

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A ~~propulsion device~~ mechanism comprising:

a pair of arms each rotatably supported at one end along a common axis;

drive means for continuously rotating the arms through full revolutions in opposing directions so that they are super-imposed twice during each full revolution of the arms;

unbalanced masses supported at the radially outer end of each of the arms, for rotation about axes normal to the plane of rotation of the arms;

means for rotating the unbalanced masses about the ends of the arms in timed rotation to the rotation of the two arms about the central axis, so that the unbalanced masses at the ends of both arms are at a maximum distance from the common axis at one point of super-position of the two rotating arms and are at a minimum distance from the common axis at the other point of super-position, resulting in an unbalanced linear force on the common axis.
2. (Currently Amended) The ~~propulsion device~~ mechanism of claim 1, wherein the means for rotating the unbalanced mass about the ends of the arms in ~~time~~ timed relation to the counter-rotation of the two arms about the central axis, comprises gears rotatably supported at the radially outer end of each of the arms and means for rotating the gears in timed rotation to the rotation of the arms.
3. (Currently Amended) The ~~propulsion device~~ mechanism of claim 2, wherein the means for rotating the gears in relation to the rotation of the two arms comprises a fixed gear, centered about the common axis, which meshes with the rotational gears as the arms rotate about the common axis.

4. (Currently Amended) The ~~propulsion in accordance with~~ mechanism of claim 1, further including one or more rails supporting the rotating arms whereby the unbalanced centrifugal forces produced by the rotation of the arms reciprocates the arms along the rails, against a stop for the rotatable arms located at one end of the travel.

5. (Currently Amended) A ~~propulsion device~~ mechanism comprising:
a pair of arms each rotatably supported at one end along a common axis, with the two arms being displaced relative to one another along the axis;

drive means for continuously rotating the arms through full revolutions synchronously in opposing directions so that they assume the same angle with respect to the common axis twice during each full revolution of the arms;

unbalanced masses supported at the radially outer end of each of the arms, for rotation about axes normal to the plane of rotation of the arms;

means for causing the unbalanced masses to rotate in a planetary manner about the common axis in timed relation to the rotation of the arms so that the unbalanced masses rotate once during each full rotation of the arms about the common axis;

the unbalanced masses being supported with respect to the arms and to one another so that at one position in which the arms form the same angular position relative to the common axis the unbalanced masses are at their maximum extension from the common axis along the radial arms, and at the radially opposite position of the elongated arms relative to the common axis the unbalanced masses are at a minimum distance of radial extension from the common axis,

whereby the centrifugal forces produced on the common axis are unbalanced in a linear direction.

6. (Currently Amended) The ~~propulsion device~~ mechanism of claim 5 wherein the drive means constitutes an electric motor powered by an electric source.

7. (Currently Amended) The ~~propulsion device~~ mechanism of claim 6 wherein the electric source constitutes a solar charged battery.

8. (Currently Amended) The ~~propulsion device~~ mechanism of claim 6 wherein the electric source constitutes a nuclear charged battery.

9. (Canceled)

10. (New) A drive mechanism for a propulsion device adapted to be supported on a reactive media comprising:

a pair of arms each rotatably supported at one end along a common axis;

drive means for continuously rotating the arms through full revolutions in opposing directions so that they are super-imposed twice during each full revolution of the arms;

unbalanced masses supported at the radially outer end of each of the arms, for rotation about axes normal to the plane of rotation of the arms;

means for rotating the unbalanced masses about the ends of the arms in timed rotation to the rotation of the two arms about the central axis, so that the unbalanced masses at the ends of

both arms are at a maximum distance from the common axis at one point of super-position of the two rotating arms and are at a minimum distance from the common axis at the other point of super-position, resulting in an unbalanced linear force on the common axis;

whereby oscillations of the mechanism react with a supporting medium to provide motion of the device along any direction of the unbalanced force on the common axis.

11. (New) The drive mechanism of claim 10, wherein the means for rotating the unbalanced mass about the ends of the arms in timed relation to the counter-rotation of the two arms about the central axis, comprises gears rotatably supported at the radially outer end of each of the arms and means for rotating the gears in timed rotation to the rotation of the arms.

12. (New) The drive mechanism of claim 11, wherein the means for rotating the gears in relation to the rotation of the two arms comprises a fixed gear, centered about the common axis, which meshes with the rotational gears as the arms rotate about the common axis.